Principia.

First Principles in Religion, Morals, Government, and the Economy of Life

The Principia

more, the timidity, the inconsistencies, and the instability

control? Where, above all, shall be find the power that victories from defeats, that can employ wicked men and

plexed the wisest of meu. What theology is it? Where

and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession ?-a that "nation shall not lift upsword against nation, wither learn war any more"—that they shall "sit every man un-There IS a theology that is perfectly at bone on such afraid"—that "the kingdom, and the dominion, and the topics. The very babe of this school can readily solve greatness of the kingdom under the whole heaven, shall be

Believing in promises and predictions like these could

THE CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.

an appealon preliminary meeting to 10.8. 7

I fund various marging into the en lesinstead heavings of the speakers is extensive sometime to down that the characteristic states are supported by the control of the speakers in the control of the speakers in the control of the co

IV That the following gentlemen be appointed a Con-mittee to take measures for raising meney by collections and private contributions, and to correspond with Committees in other towns throughout the kingdom, and to adopt such

Rev. Dr. Andrew Thomson

John Miller, E. sq.

J. Brax Murnocu, Jr., No. 8 Manor Place, Sec'y.
H. D. Dickie, N. 19 George street, Treasurer,
By whom as well as by members of Committee subscrip-

The Church of the Puritans. having listened to the address, and to the resolutions of their friends in Edinburgh, proceeded to discuss the subject, and the result was the adoption of the resolutions that follow, which, it will be seen, fully sustain the action of the authors of the Appeal and show a determination to stand by their Paster in his trials, and to maintain the citadel of truth which God has committed into their hands.

Whereas, Neither the Charch, as a body, nor the majority of its members, nor the Trustees of the Society, were consulted previous to application made in March last by certain brethren of the Church to British Christians for pecuniary aid, it is manifest that none can be held responsible for the matter or the manner of that appeal but the individuals who made it, and who are now quite suiling to bear that responsible to the control of the

Whereat, Somo of the wealthiest men of the Church and others have entirely withdrawn their support from the reducing represence of the Society, while some of the Section of the Section of ability and seguely, which some of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of the Parish of the Parish Section of the Section of Section o

THE STATEMENT Blove mentioned, closes with an appear

Christian Abolitionale throughout he limited States' the Charles, of the Perimeis a national church. Ged has made itself, the second of the control of the Charles, of the Perimeis a national church. Ged has made itself, the control of the control of the metropolis, are carried on the wings of the press chromptout the land. You have all read them and pombred tienn, and they have given you are good pressed to the control of the control of

All contributions may be sent 9 Mr. Edwin Ferris, No. 1/1 Washington street; or to Dr. Edwin West, No. 1/1 by street, N. Y.

not in I half of the suchors of the a pe I HESRY A. HART We reer tear inabitive to store room for the Statement

VICTOR HUGO ON JOHN BROWN.

Look then at what is taking powering that country or Westington, at this present moment

In the Southers States of the Brack there are slaves, and this fromestance is regarded with indicastion, as the most rinia. Pions, austere animated with the old Puritan spirit, inspired by the spirit of the Gospel, he sounded to these men there oppressed brothers, the rallying cry of freedom. The slaves, enervated by servitude, made no response to the appeal. Slavery afflets the soul with deafness. Brown, though deserted, still fought at the head of a handful of hereic men; he cred martyrs, fell dead at his side, and he himself was taken. That is what they call the affair of Harper's Ferry. John Brown has been tried, with four of his comrades, Cook

Coppie, Green and Copeland. What has been the character of his trial? Let us sum it up

John Brown, upon a wretched pallet, with six half-gaping

wounds, a gun shot wound in his arm, another in his loins, and two in his head, scarcely conscious of surrounding sounds, bath ing his mattress in blood, and with the ghostly presences of his two dead sons ever beside him; his four fellow-sufferers wounded, dragging themselves along by his side; Stevens bleeding from four sabre wounds : justice in a hurry and overleaping all obstacles; an attorney, Hunter, who wishes to proceed hastily, and a judge, Parker, who suffers him to have his way; the hearing cut short, almost every application for delay refused, forged and mutilated documents produced, the witnesses for the defense kidnapped, every obstacle thrown in the way of the prisener's counsel, two cannon loaded with cannister stationed in the Court, orders given to the jailers to shoot the prisoners if they sought to escape, forty minutes of deliberation, and three men sentenced to die. I declare, on my honor, that

Such things cannot be done with unpunity in the face of the nivilized world. The universal conscience of humanity is an ever-watchful eye Let the Judges of Charlestown, and Hun ter and Parker, and the slaveholding jurors and the whole population of Virginia, ponder on it well; they are watched

At this moment America attracts the eyes of the whole of

John Brown, condemned to die, was to have been hanged on

him. It is not until the 15th that he is to die

movements; that she is the queen of an entire world, and that so great a people

Viewed in a political light, the murder of Brown would be ping fissure which would lead in the end to its entire disrupvery on a firm basis in Virginia, but it is certain that it would shake to its centre the entire fabric of American Democracy

enlightenment of humanity would be eclipsed-that even the ideas of justice and injustice would be obscured on the day which should witness the assassination of emancipation by

As for myself, though I am but a mere atom, yet being, as I am, in common with all other men, juspired with the coustence of humanity. I fall on my knees weeping before the great with profound and filial respect, I implore the illustrious American Republic, sister of the French Republic, to see to the safety of the universal moral law, to save John Brown, to de molish the threatening scaffold of the 16th of December, and not to suffer that, beneath its eyes, and I add, with a shudder almost by its fault, a crime should be perpetrated surpassing

For- yes, let America know it and ponder on it well-ther is something more terrible than Cain slaving Abel; it is Washingtou slaying Spartacus

John Brown was perhaps distinguished for no one thing more the names of the hotels, and other needful things, and st directions were minutely carried out, the fish were bou cording to directions, and other things done. We may say her graphs of Brown in his hotel registers, refuses to part with the

At the Philadelphia meeting in aid of Brown fam. C. C. Foote of Canada, stated that he knew John Brown and knew his strong affection for black people —that once passed a party of twelve slaves into his (Foote s. posse sion, and in doing so he exhibited all the tender

for him with a sign of the more goal Account of the second of the second

The Pilgrim Fathers carnest creed, Virginia's ancient faith.

He heard from Monticello's glade

How loyally he loved his land Impartial Time shall show.

But now the faithful martyr dies, His soul ascends the equal skies,

For this we mourn, but not for him, Like him in God we trust; And though our eyes with tears are dim, We know that God is just.

The congregation joined in the singing, with no little unction Mr. Emerson then took the desk and delivered an address on Morals." The tenor of thought running through the discourse, was that a high standard of morality, faithfully adhered to, gives to man, his noblest thoughts, and inspires his grandest and best deeds. "Morals" he characterized as "A science of substance, and not of shows." In treating of the power which de-votion to a great i lex or principle will accomplish in the indivimen mankind has ever seeb.
In this connection Mr. Emerson recited the following very

INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS IN THE MAILS.

al of Virginia, sustaining the constitutionality of the statute at the post-office of which you have charge.

Sec. 22. If a free white person write or print, or cause to be written or printed, any book, or other thing, with intent to advise, or incite negroes in this state to rebel, or make insurrection, or inculcating resistance to the right of property of masters in their slaves, or if he shall, with intent to aid the purposes of any such book or writing, knowingly circulate the same, he shall be confined in the Penitentiary, not less than one, nor more than five years.'

Sec. 24. If a post master or deputy postmaster know that any such book, or other writing, has been received at the office in the mail, he shall give notice thereof to some justice, who shall inquire into the circumstances, and have such book or writing burned in his presence. And if it appear to him that the persons to whom it was directed, subscribed therefor, knowing its character, or agreed to receive it for circulation, to aid the purposes of Abolitionists, the justice shall commit such person to jail.

If any postmaster, or deputy postmaster violate this section, he shall be fined not exceeding \$200.

The point raised by your inquiry, is, whether this statute is in conflict with the act of Congress, regulating the administration of this department, which declares that "if any Postmaster shall unlawfully detain in his office any let tor, package, pamphlet, or newspaper, with the intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same to the person to whom such letter, package, pamphlet or newspaper, may portation of the mail along the route, he shall, on convicdollars, and imprisoned for a torm not exceeding six months, ing the office of Postmuster in the United States.

The question thus presented, was fully decided by Attorney General Custime in the case of the Zazoo City Post office. (Opinions of Attorney-Generals, vol. 8–489.) He there held that a statute of Mississippi, in all respects analarrived. The polymout thus prior merch has been before fully sequenced in by this Departm on and now is preop-ized as one of the guiess of the administration. The an-therity of brightings and select a haw rests upon that right of self-presention, which belongs to every government, and people, and which has been been surround ad, nor in-feed can be as. One of the Gost selects obtainmined out-gations imposed to the Federal Gystemacity, but as Epira-teeling the States against "incurrections" and "domestic to the property of the Control of the thering the States against "incurrections" and "domestic

gress quoted by Mr. Holt, is not in direct apposition to the statute of Virginia, quoted likewise, by him. The following should they be received through the mails for distribution will show how the matter is understood by a Postmaster in Virginia. Is there any other way of understanding it?

A private letter now before us, from a Postmaster in Virginia, whose locality we dare not mention, for fear of expos-

ing him to mob violence, says We are in the midst of a reign of Terror here. There is no cortainty that letters duly mailed will not be opened on their way. All men of Northern birth now here, are under surveillance by the so-called Vigilance Committee; and any one suspected of thinking slavery less than Divine, is placed under care. Those who have been taking the New York Tribune, are objects of especial bau. A company of ten came into our office last Monday, and gave notice that I must not give out any more Tribunes to the subscribers hore. The law of Virginia punishes by fine and imprisonment, a Postmaster who gives out what are denounced as incendiary journals. The law of the United States, punishes by fine and imprisonment, and further incapaciates forever holding the office again, who shall withhold, or refuse to deliver any paper scut to a regular subscriber at his office. So here I am, in a pretty fix."

PARMICM TRACES The Church Anti-Slavery Society, organized in Worcester Mass., several months ago, offered, through the suggestion of its friends, a premium of \$100 for the best tract upon the subject specified in the following communication. The same society offers an additional prize under the conditions

Oberlin. Ohio, as presenting the Scriptural argument most leve-

by and vigorously upon the subject.

The hare number of manuscripts presented, 66 has not only offending the decision, but rendered it difficult to satisfy their unified so the part size over that about review the principal content of the part of

The Principia.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.-WHOSE IS IT:

"Be it conceted," &c., "That it shall not be lawful for any departy post-moster in any State, Territory or District of the United States, keewingly to deliver to any person whatsever, any pamphlet, newspaper, hand-hill, or other printed paper, or pictorial representation, touching the subject of dakery, when, by the laws of the said State, Tierley, or District, their circulation in prob hilded, and any departy post-master who shall be guilty thereof, shall be forthwith reasoned from office."

has never conserved to authorize the deputy post-masters in the several States. Territories, and Districts, to refuse the delicery for insordiary or abolition papers, paniphles, hand tills or other printed paper &c. The suppression of them, whonever it has taken place, in any State

"the nation was astonished with an enactment approved also threatened the shipping agen) and pilot with death, if by the Presidential signature, thaving one passed without they are upted to leave the vessel. Some of the crew, who

Residual. That, as Christian abolitionists, we depose an and oppose all resort to force for the overthrow of states, and and we yet hope for its posseful extinction, by such as all-versal conviction of the surfuiness and danger of slavery, perrading the North, as shall cases Christian churches so to

News of the Dan.

THE PIRATE YACHT WANDERER.

eerned in it. She is again before the public and is again in the clutches of the law-this time, we hope, without a

This morning she arrived here, in charge of Mr. Henry without a Custom-House Charance, under the command of

themselves to enforce his orders against those who had been induced by false pretenses to common loar l.

ored with a strong gale from W. N. W., going sometimes off the settlement of Santa Cruz, the British Consulthe Chief Magistrate of the place, and a pilot came on board

Indorsed by the British Consul and the authorities ashor, he procured 38 casks, containing 4,000 gallons, of water

that night. He smuggled two Portuguese women on board. and this circumstance came to the knowledge of the anthorities. He had not a moment to spare, so he slipped sixty

ng to pass between Cape St. Ana and the Canaries.

Still short of provisions, he declared to the crew that he would obtain them by force from the first vessel he met, swearing that he would shoot the first man who hesitated

without being able to bring them to Ac loss she fell in with the bark Tenney, of Marseilles, which have to and promised in give him some of her stores. With a boat and

con mon he boardel her.

Now was the crisis of the crew's fate. They determined, samiliariesly, to select the vissel and carry her to the Videol States. With that dipet in view, Mr. Hefer Weisen, a native of British North America, was placed in command. She was come fately run before the wind, all sail out, and all sail out, and dear will liver of the tark was bendered by the westward.

The next day in made the wastered of the baseries, and sure lying it as one a step of usels thing polaries the adjustment of gas whose the Wardson horse in sight. Has again dustre to ascertain but true classically, the Waydster, messes they accurately be wastered without any other instance worth of nation.

She name Fire Island highly there a proceeded to Tarpantin Contract arrived here this norming, at all oil) stated. She has now on locard normen and the two Portu-

quese women already notices

Mr. Westin presented at one to notify the Collector who is the vised was without papers issued an order for her solutions of the matter could be investigated in the U S. Couris.

The owner of the cossel is Mr Lancar of Savannah, who it will be second-based, advertised her as a rilnaway vesse

The ereu, it is stated, are in a state of destitution almost in regard to clothing and the necessaries of life. They are

mostly young porses

The Warderse abody style of a gark, is a forecasted channer of over 200 may with good storage capacity. Her casts are sharp, with slightly concave or bellow lines: her hope long and well spread as indexigned to combine in her model the bast p and of the centry-board, without its inconcuritions. Speech with power to carry earl, are the princiles show which sho has been both. Sho now the sat anchor in the Second of the end of India wharf, near South Basto Flane.

THE FINERAL OF COPPIC.

tolara Coppie's funeral took place in Ohio Dec.

Havorga, Omo, Moudae, Dec. 18
Southering trained of the function of Edwin Coppie at Primal
Mactine, too. Without's Mill. Joshua Coppie, an undee of the
five growthese, buff for beat Wednesday for Christianous Coppie,
for the Coppie, and the Coppie, and the Coppie, and undee of the
five to the Wednesday for Christianous Coppie,
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The time was very short, but the word was rapidly circulated mouth the neighborhood, and a larger funeral I was never at the soft that moless than 2,000 persons came to look at the fettin of Virginia's revenue and malice, during the few home

our conding, (19 the build took place.

21 course there would have been a much larger attendam
and a longer time been allowed. I heard several say to alr
bat they would have attended, it they had known it. (Corpi-

riseds are thembers of the Society of Friends, and of all

A very delay redling appeared to provide among the yearly obeta, count ded furnises to bear of the doings, butting the law lower. All pales a life 1 and 1 Law and the blast bank but delays all pales a life 1 and 1 Law and the blast bank but deep constant of the village and and woman her the ground with a deep latted of the village and and woman her the ground with a deep latted of the village and a function selection. All could be a distinguise into the limits of American selection of the view that and placed out a table and as each one came to be desirable of the office free papeared to ligers over it with not seen that the law of the village and the law of the

Mr Collien whose family is spending the winter in Parson committee to bit clambe (it some three words, wi minutation of the lungs. I am lungs to say that be is reation to a do-day was well enough of the not quote of ideal to the will pare to lungs, so so as a few am traveless of the control of the control of the control of the effect of the improved than the set of a state of the force of the improved than the set of some (ideal of the control of the control of the control of the control of the effect of the improved than the set of some (ideal of the effect of the improved than the set of some (ideal of the effect).

We can't that the rit Smith will go be Europe as soon as the the smooth only restored to braith to their an Atlantic volume such that is estimated.

Extracts and Abstract .- With Editor's Comments.

After the usual formalities of introduction expressive gratitude for general designing and two protection of tribinal revisions. Or President enters upon the arises of green him, we principle of convertion Harper's Floria, abelianous, always and the African slave trust with which upon the convertion for the part of his outer Message.

I H RELAST OF USE ABOUTTON

White a large way is the Provider from rice at time of the first of th

We ought to reflect that in the tops were reported by in the source beach an increase that an other size of pullinguishing the state of the second of the se

When being interpreted, means the Saviur's goldrule, and of the Declaration of American Independent runst not be air, rised if the practical effect bould be incorrections against slaver and the everthere of the weaked institution.

II. SEA TERF THE CANER-STONE OF REPORTS AND

I or hally congratulate you up on the final set beneat by

the Supreme Court of the United States of the quoestion of solvery in the Territories, which had presented an aspect so truly terminable at the commencement of my administrative control of the commencement of my administrative three commencements of the commencement of the commenc

Albeita.

Thus has the shower'd Terricory during the intermediate period from its first sattlement and it shall become a state, becariery couldly fixed by the final dozine of the supreme Court. Fortunate has the same for the properties of the Terricory, as well as the consuming of the State Now, enigenals from the North and the Santh the Kast and the West All may in the Terricory on a common and the West All may in the Terricory on a common period of the State Now, enigenals from the North and the Santh the Kast and the West All may in the Terricory on a common contract of the State North All may be supported by the State North Albeita Person matterple cause, the State Person the Court of the State North Albeita Person matterple cause, the State Person and Lefere the Terricory is prepared for inhairs as a State into the Union had declean, me way or the other, will have been a force continuous Meanwhile, the estimated of the Terricory and prospectify will not be endangered or retained or visions to distinguish struggles.

When is the progress of events the inhabitants of my Territory shall have reached the number required to form a State, they will then precood in a regular manner, as in the exercise of the rights of popular sorrecipatry, to form a Constitution, preparatory to admission into the Union After this has been done, to employ the language of the Kamass and Nebracka not, they "shall be received into the Union with overthout Starcy, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their balancies," as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their balancies, in some form or other highly been recognized, in some form or other meaning the manner of the control of the control

an almost unaniunous vot ingress. [That is to say, the Territo

[That is to say, the Territories, after having been made share Territories by the decision and action of the Pederal anthorities, may be admitted as Free States, provided emigant and-ocities. Sharp's rifles, and John Brown companies, can amonge to out-match the Border Ruffans, staff, all hallot loose, false returns, Federal judges, Federal torops and Lee unptor. English avaindles in Congress-Very liberal, certainly. The President forgets, however, to recommend the admission of Kamass, as a Sate, under, her free constitution. Or, perhaps he still be life that she is a Slave Strate as name he sa Georgia or South Carolina.

III. THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRA

The President affirms that he has done all in his power to excente the laws against the Africau Slave Trade, and declares that he will continue to do so. He says

"Our history proves that the Fithers of the Republic advance of all other patients, endemned the African Sta Trade.

But he forgets to add that they equally undersued clay ory, and problined at these its extensi neas everybed knows.

The President recapitulates the history of our legislation against the African Slav Tool, and organ against the remeal of it. He says.

repeal with He says.

It did now serve to review a positive who had been obligates so the Convention and information became meniors of Congress that in passing these have steeped with a fact the constitution of order they had you will so much have been examinating or order they had you or with so much

ar and a fine at an . They supraise there proble ress, in express terms, from expression a specific effort an appoint data, the sample of the corine are now rather that day had growed.

The conduct of the Minister, Mr. John E. Ward, on

PARAGUAY .-- Our difficulties with the Republic of Para-

piros, as with all other Governments on the continent of Europe, unless we except Spain, continue to be of the most friendly character. With Spain, they have not materially President renews his project for "the acquisition of Cuba, be made " to be paid to the Spanish Government, for the

[Iu this, the President assumes, that when Africans are claimed as property, they are property, even though "the law has" not "made them property," and though the Su-

GREAT BRITAIN.-Until recently, the President had believed that the difficulties with Great Britain, growing out of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, had been honorably and satisfactorily adjusted. He finds it is not done, but hopes it may be accomplished. But difficulties have arisen on the Island of San Juan, under the Oregon treaty of 1846. The Message enters largely into the subject, and concludes with

MEXICO.—There has been no improvement in the affairs of Mexico, which are narrated in the Message. "There is

President will feel authorized to ask from Congress the power to enter Mexico with the military forces of the United States, at the call of the constitutional authorities, in order

congress of the constitution of the constitution is from rs and adopters refused to do constitution its fram rs and adopters refused to do

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agencies having a pecuuiary interest in the conomical management of the enterprize

s exceedingly doubtful whether, we shall be able to pass through the present year, without providing additional revenue. The estimated expenditures of the next fiscal year, ending 30th June, 1861, are above 66 millions. The President recommends the construction of a Pacific Railroad; practicable point, and the raising of additional revenue to of the present duties on imports. He refers to his last message for his views of the proper mode of modifying the tariff, and says that his opinions have undergone no change since last year.

The President transmits the Reports of the Secretaries The Army expenditures have been materially reduced.

The Message closes with the following :

In conclusion, I would again commend to the just liberality of Congress the local interests of the District of Columbia. Surely the city bearing the name of Washington, and destined, I trust, for ages to be the Capitol of our united, free, and prosperous Confederacy, has strong elains to our

favorable regard.

And yet the President fails to recommend the prohibition scarcely any form of injury which has not been suffered jurisdiction of Congress, where it exists solely by the un-

Letter from John Brown

Missouri, is harsh and oppressive in the extreme. It prohibits any slaveholder from rewarding his faithful slave for long years the State forever. It provides that every free negro or mulatto, over the age of 18 years, now living in the State, shall leave it before the first Mouday in September, 1860, on pain of being sold at public auction into Slavery for line. All free negroes and mulattoes under 18 years of age shall be bound as appren-tices till they are 21 years of age, twelve months after the exafter the first Monday in September, 1861, and remain twentyfour hours, shall be sold into Slavery. Such are the leading

Colored Militla in Massachusetts.

A bill passed by the Legislature, authorizing colored perernor Banks. Governor Bank's vetoe message was on the ground that he believed that the chapter in the bill relating to the militia, in which the word "white" was stricken out, to be unconstitutional. In this opinion he was sustained veto sustained by a vote of 146 to 6. A new chapter was as the other, except that the word "white" was restored, it

Said Senator Mason or Vuginia

Nothing in the world is easier than the solution of this question. As nobody is talking of dissolving the Union but your own party, all you have to do is to stop such useless gab-

A FREE NEGRO SOLD AS A SLAVE

orger as a since of his, and afterwards placed bim in the hands of a slave-trader, who disposed of him to a Southern gentleman named Wiscows, for a vory reund sum of money. Wiscoman took the darkey of New-Orleans, and there sold him for \$5,000. Shortly after this last transaction it was ascertained that the negro was in reality a free man. He was born 2 slave in North Carolina. He afterwards moved

After his emancipation he moved to Ohio, and engaged himself as cook on board a river steamboat. He left his free papers in Ohio, not dreaming, as he says, that any percipator heard of his enslavoment, and immediately interested himself in his behalf. His free papers were taken to New-Orleans, and by due form of law he was declared a free man. Prosecution has already been commenced against some parties in New-Orleans for being concerned in the selling of the free negro, and in a short time, suit will be brought against individuals in this State, for the same offence. A legally gotten up warrantee deed was given to Mr. Wiseman, stating the negro to be a slave for life, and the same kind of instrument was produced by the gentlemay who purchased him in New-Orleans, as proof that he (the purchaser) had committed no crime. The whole affair seems remarkably strange, although it may be a case of "mistaken identity" on the part of the one who swore he was his slave. We shall "keep track" of the affair, and "report progress" occasionally.

The Interior Department has received evidence to convict one Lee, a Mormon Saint, of Ush, with having first,
violated the person of a young girl, belonging to the party
massured at the Mouniain Meadows, and then cut her
horst. The Mormon anthorities, proposed surrendering
all the marderers, but only on condition they should be
ticl exclusively by Mormon, juries. This proposition was
feelined, as such a trial would only tend to serve the crimpricy of contaliehing marial law over Utah, as the only
means of punishing crime.

OURSELY, If the Public Library.

QUERY : If the Federal Government can, by martial law, punish crimes in Utah, why can it not, by martial, or by civil law, punish crimes in the other Territories, and in the Discommitted in Utah, or clsewhere.

dames t are it was killed in East Baston last examined, ley, in a cast relevalighating in a features susping to that it, was too introate with Daley's wife. It latter to set for mander

undergrand referred. I said about 200 mers when the 2ct creatures. Of course agenthe Light in expected to had assisted action to began to keep an account. This is not a few to recently man usual data very possingly and

Family Miscellany.

THE NEW YEAR AND THE OLD.

A year expires—its funeral knell The tow'rs of Time have foll'd, A year is born—what magic spell Its mysteries shall unfold?

A year is gone. Its records, scal'd, Await the judgment day: A year is come; all unreveal'd, Its deeds, its work, its sway.

O'er ages yet uuknown, year is come, whose every hour The past shall feel and own.

And yet the years are one, Till, on the Resurrection morn, Time's mighty work is done.

And then, (Oh! hear, ye sons of men,)
The mystery all shall see,
The web of Time, inwoven, sublime,
Enrobes Eternity.

While, then, 'tis day, weave as ye may, The robes ye then must wear, Watch well the years that pass away, And for the end prepare.

W G

Alone, alone, "—the wild wind waileth To my ear, the long night through, voyager in the bark that saileth A voyager in the park that of O'er Life's waters, dark and blue

Alone, alone, our sails are filling In the treacherous west-wind's breath, No friends are nigh, my heart-beats stilling, They sleep 'neath the murky seas of death.

Alone, alone,—he is gone, the pilot,
Who trod the deck, with an air so high,
lle rifled my heart and fled—the pirate,
Oh! who, of the lonely, so lonely as I!

Alone, alone, in a ship deserted, I sail o'er a wild, and tempestnous sea, Oh would that I could, with a strong faith girded, Walk over the waves and this lone wreck flee.

MEDITATIONS,

Mctaphysicians have held grave arguments on the existonee or non-existence of things material, till some have almost convinced themselves that there really is no such thing at all, as matter-though if any of these sages had have encountered a regular knock-down argument on the

other side of the question.

However, I was not going to outer the lists as a speenla-

stared me in the face It must be taken in hand immediatelay it out ou my lap for consideration-examining its symp-

Ahem! not a longitudinal tear, but a-what shall I call it ?-one of these slanting, cross-lines, forming the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle; one which pulls those little threads running both ways, with all sorts of contortions, breaking a few, mixing up the colors, and suggesting the sulting in a general breakage. New a clear strait forward, definite tear, or a generous hole one would know what to do with-but such a doubtful, undefinable rent-such a conservative medium between the two extremes of positive matter and nonentity, is a puzzler! It reminds me of certain politicians in Congross! Well, well, what woman has done, woman may do! These broken ends must be snipped off, and the threads pulled horizontally, and pulled perpendicularly, and patted, and the result contemplated. All fair ! now a piece put under, to make it firm, and then for the darning process to commence. [Query : can't the aforesaid Congressmen be patched up, in a similar manner?]

Sewing-silk to be wound all in a tan; couquered after numerous difficulties. Ah! would that I could extricate my brain from all the metaphysical tangles it gets into, as easily! But no! brain must wait for matter. It is rather humiliating that matter should it is! Spirit has a heavy weight of matter hanging on to its skirts and dragging it down. However, perhaps we need it for ballast. I do not believe the whole spiritual. ed, with all his struggles to free himself from matter, as ours may be by a proper use of it. We should not have been placed in such a connection with it, were it not best

and only one more fine oue, on my neodle-hook ! moreover, prove myself conquerer, by "ruling "my" spirit," is dimfriends and help each other?

Ah! that pink stripe is going to match beautifully! How many firms of natter there are! Matter to eat, and mat-ter to wear, matter to look at, and matter to sleep on mat-

buckwheat cakes, for the purpose of continuing his con-

hanne of stars, it person ionsly region all see efforts towards known it in its present and. Appears we tear and long, and warriest and help. Sensely conding they only go burn different constituences. to us, represent We scare by succeed in gering one entire the right things to serve us when it resolves itself, again not its original of spacets. Everychaining master keeps us

"OH: I AM TIRED OF BEING SO POOR."

"I have a little room in Baxter street, Sir: it is good enough, perhaps. If the door were nailed up a bit, where the window, and the cold air and rain sometimes comes in, may be when frosty nights come on, it'll be unpleasant. Half the window is boards, and the other half glass. If it were a tight window it might be better. A little paper on the partition would stop up the cracks. The landlerd is a fair man, but when I ask him to repair the room he says he "forgets it." He remembers when the advance is due, true enough. I wish, Sir, I could get a place to scrub or work, that I might earn four or six shillings a day. I can make from twelve to eighteen shillings a week sewing, but I pay the ront and huy a candle, a bit of soap, a few penny worth and hardworking. Many dreary, desolate nights and days of drudgery with the future presenting no assurance of better days to come had utterly banished hope; and with

From the Record | 1 Tenses

those pitfalls that you will never again meadmitted into the

those prifale shat you still never agreement into the seeking of your respectful Strings. From the lap of the When we hear this plance failung from the lap of the When we have this plance failung from the lap of the words or are stutled, and wonder if they know what they are away. I don't care? What have you become an abandandow dreathe, and determined to let your performance of all restricts, and determined to let your performance of the property of the pro

Oh, Uncle James! What will the interest be on my

uncle, let's go to the bank. Eve got business there,

'I'm going to get interest, two," was the really. "How? I'd like to know."

Week after week, charlie would imagine he wills adding

paire or a when the limb i at rest, and the skin dry and it ding be applied this should not be disturbed for some days

worthy the name of a man. Blessings upon the dear little

phia, in speaking on this subject, very properly remarks that is not only necessary that men may have sufficient air to breathe, but it is necessary to provide air persons who inhale it. The influence of impure air is not only exercised upon persons through their clothes, the walls everything animate and inasimate is freshened by a constant

With the Economy -Some mean by it, screwing down the price of a washer-woman or a seam tress, below the

WRITINGS OF WILLIAM GOODELL.